

*Amendments*

*In the Claims:*

Please cancel claims 28-30 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein. Please add the following new claims 31-49.

1  
~~31.~~ A sustained-release microparticle produced by dissolving in a solvent an active agent and a biodegradable and biocompatible polymer to form an organic phase, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of risperidone, 9-hydroxy-risperidone, and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of the foregoing, and extracting the solvent to form microparticles.

2  
~~32.~~ The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~31~~, wherein the biodegradable and biocompatible polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(lactic) acid, poly(glycolic) acid, copolymers of the foregoing, poly(aliphatic carboxylic acids), copolyoxalates, polycaprolactone, polydioxonone, poly(ortho carbonates), poly(acetals), poly(lactic acid-caprolactone), polyorthoesters, poly(glycolic acid-caprolactone), polyanhydrides, albumin, casein, and waxes.

3  
~~33.~~ The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~31~~, wherein the active agent comprises 1 to 90 wt % of the microparticle.

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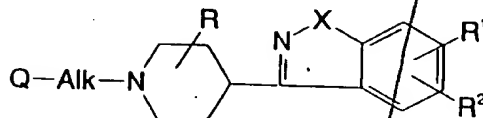
- 4  
34. A method for producing sustained-release microparticles, comprising:
- dissolving in a solvent an active agent and a biodegradable and biocompatible polymer to form an organic phase, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of risperidone, 9-hydroxy-risperidone, and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of the foregoing; and
- extracting the solvent to form microparticles.

- 5  
35. The method of claim 34, wherein the biodegradable and biocompatible polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(lactic) acid, poly(glycolic) acid, copolymers of the foregoing, poly(aliphatic carboxylic acids), copolyoxalates, polycaprolactone, polydioxonone, poly(ortho carbonates), poly(acetals), poly(lactic acid-caprolactone), polyorthoesters, poly(glycolic acid-caprolactone), polyanhydrides, albumin, casein, and waxes.

- 6  
36. The method of claim 34, wherein the active agent comprises 1 to 90 wt % of the microparticles.

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37. A sustained-release microparticle produced by dissolving in a solvent a 1,2-benzazole  
of the formula



and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, and extracting the solvent to  
form microparticles, wherein

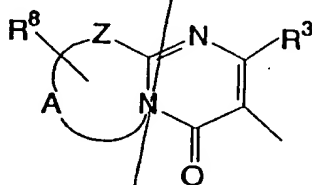
R is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,  
hydroxy, alkyloxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and C alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

X is O or S;

Alk is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkanediyl; and

Q is a radical of formula



wherein

R³ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Z is -S-, -CH₂-, or -CR⁴=CR⁵-, where R⁴ and R⁵ are independently selected from the  
group consisting of hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

A is a bivalent radical  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$  or  $\text{CR}^6=\text{CR}^7-$ , where  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, amino or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

$\text{R}^8$  is hydrogen or hydroxyl.

~~8~~ 38. The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~37~~ 37, wherein the biodegradable and biocompatible polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(lactic) acid, poly(glycolic) acid, copolymers of the foregoing, poly(aliphatic carboxylic acids), copolyoxalates, polycaprolactone, polydioxonone, poly(ortho carbonates), poly(acetals), poly(lactic acid-caprolactone), polyorthoesters, poly(glycolic acid-caprolactone), polyanhydrides, albumin, casein, and waxes.

~~9~~ 39. The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~37~~ 37, wherein the 1,2-benzazole comprises 1 to 90 wt % of the microparticle.

~~10~~ 40. The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~37~~ 37, wherein the microparticle ranges in size from 25 to 180 microns.

~~11~~ 41. The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~37~~ 37, wherein the microparticle ranges in size from 25 to 180 microns.

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~~12~~  
~~42.~~ The method of claim ~~34~~<sup>4</sup>, wherein the microparticles range in size from 25 to 180 microns.

~~13~~  
~~43.~~ The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~31~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein the organic phase is combined with an aqueous phase prior to extracting the solvent.

~~14~~  
~~44.~~ The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~31~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein a quench is used for extracting the solvent.

~~15~~  
~~45.~~ The method of claim ~~34~~<sup>4</sup>, further comprising:  
combining the organic phase with an aqueous phase prior to extracting the solvent.

~~16~~  
~~46.~~ The method of claim ~~45~~<sup>15</sup>, wherein an emulsion is formed by combining the organic phase and the aqueous phase.

~~17~~  
~~47.~~ The method of claim ~~34~~<sup>4</sup>, wherein a quench is used for extracting the solvent.

~~18~~  
~~48.~~ The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~31~~<sup>7</sup>, wherein the organic phase is combined with an aqueous phase prior to extracting the solvent.

~~19~~  
~~49.~~ The sustained-release microparticle of claim ~~31~~<sup>7</sup>, wherein a quench is used for extracting the solvent.--

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